NEW YORK, July 8.-Within the past decade

broad culture, with an extraordinary command

they were enshrouded gave to them a vogue and imparted to them a value which they might possibly not have acquired solely on their merits had the name of the writer been known and the mainsprings of his prejudices comprehended.

Politicians and People Excited.

The Secret Revenled.

Why it is Revealed.

time to acknowledge their responsibility. Evidently they do not intend so to do, so you can

THE SPREAD OF LEPROSY.

Civilization and Sanitation a Safeguard

Against the Disease.

A correspondent writes as follows to the London Globe: Several persons, more or less in-

mind. For, although so very few know what leprosy really is, there is a vague impression

that it is something very horrible.

After prolonged practical experience of leprosy, as it exists in the East, I feel certain there

rosy.
Still, persons afflicted with leprosy should certainly not be employed in meat markets, or in any connection with food. No doubt the segregation of lepers would be as afeguard to a certain extent, but it would not achieve perfect security. For there is reason to believe that a

The green apple makes a most telling fight

ODD ITEMS FROM FOREIGN SHORES.

TYNDALL accepts as sound Pasteur's metho

of inoculation, for hydrophobia.

HERE LOWY, the Austrian journalist, who

A MUSSULMAN woman has just died in Meean Meer, India, credited with 150 years of age. She was blind, deaf and domb, and almost inanimate. She died in the house of a

cab, has arrived after a trip of 21 days, took two horses and they were used up.

lertook to drive from Vienna to Paris in a

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846. Vol. 44, No. 182. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue. Naws Rooms and Publishing House-- 75. 77 and 79 Diamond Street,

Eastern Advertising Office, Room 45, Tr Building, New York. Average net circulation of the daily edition of

THE DISPATCH for six months ending June 30, 1889, 29,492

Average net circulation of the Sunday edition of THE DISPATCH for three months ending June 30,

52,660 Copies per issue.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3m'ths. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, I month NUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year 150
WHERLY DISPATCH, One Year 125
THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at 15 cents per week, or including Sunday edition, at

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1889.

THE MODERN GLADIATORS.

Two highly trained animals, whose groom ing for the occasion was as expensive as that of race horses, but whose breeding represents no such intelligent care, met in the prize ring yesterday; and the whole country is agog over the event. The prize fight generally affords remarkable illustrations of brutality; but the expectations of the lovers of pugilism are somewhat disappointed in this case, owing to the prevalence of the idea in recent pugilism that a prize fight is syn-

onymous with a foot race. , To the moralist the spectacle of a nation waiting breathlessly for the news of such an encounter, which is a violation of its own laws, is a singular commentary on our civilization. It is by no means strange that pugilists should engage in prize fights, for long as money and notoriety are to be gained by such a career so long will men be found to supply the demand; and so long as the public wants the news of such things. so long will the papers continue to publish the fullest reports of them, as THE DIS-PATCH does this morning. The public interest in exhibitions of brute strength is the cause of prize fighting, and while it continues superior to respect for law and order, pugilism may be expected to flourish.

What is the nature of the public interest which creates the demand that is met by heroes of the Sullivan and Kilrain stamp? It is not love for athletics, as the practice of athletic sports is as distinct from professional pugilism as day is from night; and the patrons of prize-fights are generally in their own persons the least athletic of mortals. It is the same taste which enjoyed gladiatorial combats in ancient times, which loved bear-baiting in the medieval periods, and which glories in dog fights and bull fights at the present day. It is the streak of savagery which occasionally breaks through the glass of civilization; and however unflattering it may be to our ideas of human progress it must be accepted

nize yesterday's event as a product of popular taste for ill-directed pugnacity, he must also indulge in some reflections on the slight remove which that taste shows civilization

to have effected over barbarism. UNDESERVED FAME.

The literary successors of Mr. Allen Thorndike Rice reveal the fact that the writers of the "Arthur Richmond" letters in the North American Review were Julian Hawtherne and Gail Hamilton. The statement being evoked by a disposition to credit the letters to Mr. Rice, which remained uncontradicted by the real authors, it indicates an undercurrent of conviction that they were not particularly creditable. Most people, not wholly blinded by partisanship will agree in that view. A genius for formal and manifold scotding has not been considered of a very high order since the days of Xantippe, and while that characteristic pointed out one of the authors rather plainly, it was too visible an attempt to copy the Junius letters to add to the fame of the later writer. The less of the "Arthur Richmond" style of political literature we have the better for the intelligence and fairness of our politics.

SCIENTIFIC PERIPHRASIS.

The remarkable amount of rainy weather which took place during the past three months has been a subject of wonder to the entire public. It is beyond question that the majority would be glad to have this phenomenal work of the elements explained; and it is doubtless with a view to satisfying the public desire, that some of our eastern cotemporaries have bent their mighty intellects to the task of solving the problem.

The most usual explanation is that of "general humidity," which is translated to mean that there was a great deal of moisture in the atmosphere. This having been plain to all who were much out of doors during the rainy season, the New York Tribune goes a step further and claims that the moisture was brought into the United States by a prevalence of breezes from the ocean, which may do for New York City; but will hardly answer for the region west of the Alleghenies, which was rather the moister of the two sections. The Tribune backs up its theory with the declaration of the fact "that persistent deviations from the average climatic features of any part of our country are attributable to modifications of the proper seasonal distribution of air pres-

All this may be very true, but it leaves the public not much further along than the original state of knowledge. The rain was in the clouds and it fell. The statement may be made more obscure by scientific terms; but that process does not bring us much nearer to the original causes.

While other cities are casting around in every direction-most of them vainly-for cheap fuel, Pittsburg periodically receives a new accession of happiness in the most tangible evidence that the natural gas is no transient blessing, but an assured permanent thing for this generation at least. Not only are the old fields bolding up handsomely, but new and larger ones within easy access are found each year. Murrysville was followed by a vast territory in Washington county. Then came Grapeville, with huge resources, whose Ilmit no one undertakes to measure. Yesterday was brought news of the largest strike of all in another quarter, at Bellevernon. So it goes.

After five or six years of vastly growing consumption of the gas, we find more than

that the hugest volume of the gift is still in

We have seen what a tremendous impetus the gas, co-operating with Pittsburg's other conspicuous advantages, has given to local growth. The expectations of the most sanguine have been surpassed. Our city has shot ahead in business from the tenth to the seventh place on the list of American cities, passing New Or-leans, Cincinnati and Baltimore in swift succession, and now competing for precedency with St. Louis and San Francisco. The manufacturing towns of the section have been made prosperous beyond precedent, as if by the stroke of a magic wand. New and flourishing towns have sprung up where but yesterday were open Mercantile trade has increased enor-

What estimate can safely be said to be extravagent or too sanguine of the future of this city as to population and business, in view of what we have seen in five years, and with the knowledge that we have of the vast resources still undeveloped?

DANGERS OF THE POTTERY TRUST.

A member of the city crockery trade states, as a result of his observations in England, that the English manufacturers stand ready to supply the trade of this country, if the proposed Pottery Trust should succeed in advancing prices. That would be an inevitable result of a combination which would enhance the cost of such products; and yet it is by no means the most serious consequence that would follow on artificial enlargements of the margin of profits.

There is no monopoly of the business building potteries and no means of preventing the construction of new ones. The trade has grown rapidly under the attractions which was offered by competition How much more rapidly they would spring up if a combination should establish on emporary enlargement of profits by the uspension of competition, can hardly be estimated. But we may be sure that the roposed trust would be kept busy either in buying up the new concerns that it would stimulate into existence or in fighting them to reduce them to its discipline.

Simultaneously with this result would ome the restriction of consumption that inevitably follows the advance of price and the disposition of the public to find some thing to take the place of the costly articles. Nothing is easier to find substitutes for than pottery; and the fact that one trust has already succeeded in stimulating the production of rival product better and cheaper than its own and thus ruining its own business, should have weight with the pottery manufacturers. Those who wish to main tain their industry on a basis of sound and permanent prosperity, should be sure that no regulation is more productive of those results then that of natural competition.

But the trust may afford a good frame work for palming off on the public a lot of bogus and paper values: and possibly the trust projectors will be fully satisfied with that result without regard to future complications.

DIVERSE VIEWS ON PUGILISM.

There is not that unanimity of opinion about prize fighting and fighters as the admirers of the fistic art and sporting matters generally desire, Those who have read the voluminous accounts of the preparations for the contest between John L. Sullivan and and Alger will get out of it. Jake Kilrain, and those who have not, are agreed on one point alone, namely, that the two pugilists have received an amount of attention that would hardly be given to any wo other human beings on this earth.

This effect is to be traced to only one cause. The readers of the newspapers de sired the information. Not all the readers, but a very considerable number. They were feeply interested in the events leading up the climax in the ring. Consequently those events were reported minutely and graphically.

The fact remains, however, that while a large number of men regard Sullivan and Kilrain as heroes engaged in heroic work, a still larger number of men and nearly every woman in the land would be well satisfied if the two pugilists had been arrested early in the proceedings and sent to jail for a long term. It is merely a rather strange phe nomenon in the world's progress that we point out. The majority have only come to the general disapproval of prize fights as vet. They may some day come to the higher plane of preventing them.

NO USE FOR MONEY.

The assurance which Senator Hiscock gave the country in his fourth of July speech at Mr. Bowen's Woodstock picnic is of an important and interesting nature, if true. He declared that money has no more influence in politics than formerly, and intimates that our political methods are the same as those which brought Washington and Lincoln to the leadership of the nation. This is comfortable information. If money has no influence in politics of course it means the retirement of those who have money and nothing else to recommend them, as well as the kindred class who aims in politics are distinctly pecuniary and are advanced solely by the use of money. The deduction from the declaration of this authority that both these classes

will have to go, is a satisfactory one to the We hope that Senator Hiscock will con tique his missionary efforts by demonstrating to the political workers, who always com mence their campaigns by striking the millionaires for big barrels, as well as the Stanfords, Paynes, Stewarts, Algers and Flowers, that they might as well retire to private life.

THE story comes from Kansas City that a prominent and highly respected resident of that city committed suicide last week. After his death, the Chief of Police laid bare his record, which proved that he was an accomplished swindler. He had not been exposed before, the police official said, because the business of exposing the past nisdeeds of influential citizens during their life was entirely too big a contract, especially in Kansas City. This is a unique reversal of the usual custom of denouncing rominent men while they are alive, and indulging in liberal coats of whitewash upon their death. Perhaps both might be profit-ably amended by doing less denouncing and a little more actual punishing for the misdeeds of prominent men during their lives.

IF the Irish Nationalists should develop the ability to refuse a big appropriation for work in Ireland, by the Salisbury government, they would beat the average Ameri can Congressman clear out of sight. But the old-flag-and-an-appropriation policy seems likely to prove as powerful in Eng-

land as in the United States. CONCERNING the report that Secretary Windom has his weather eye on the United States Senatorship from Minnesota the Chicago Times intimates that he will ever at hand for the daily supply, and new first have to explain to the people of Minnedistricts opening up on a scale implying sots how he managed to save enough to

build a \$30,000 residence at Washington out of a salary of \$6,000 per annum during six years. The esteemed Times is not up with the times. When certain other Senators are required to explain how they laid up fororiginal income of nothing per year, it may be pertinent to demand this explanation from Secretary Windom. Until then questions of that sort belong to a past era of polities.

THE revival of the open sewer project in the Butcher's Run district seems to have been stimulated by the Johnstown disaster. It was first proposed after the floods of the last decade; and if it had been adapted then would have saved the expenditure which has been made on subterranean sewers; but it is better tale than sewer.

THE window glass workers seem recognize pretty clearly the fact that when there is work in their line which there are not enough workers in this country to do, the demand can only be met by foreign workmen. But is not the admitted fact a somewhat severe commentary on the rules of apprenticeship which have prevented the youth of this land from learning that trade, and thus resulted in giving the work to foreigners?

ANOTHER pipe-line chartered to run from the oil regions to the seaboard indicates that the Pennsylvania oil fields are not considered to be playing out yet. The fact that it is a Standard line indicates also that the big corporation intends to get its usual lion's share of the profits of the business.

THE information which is being distributed by newspaper paragraphs concerning the tastes of Queen Victoria, that she is very fond of Mendellsohn and Sullivan, will cause a responsive throb throughout the length and breadth of the United States, at the indications that the royal lady is wholly in touch with the current and overwhelming affections of the American people of to-day.

CALVIN S. BRICE confesses that he is a candidate for Senator from Ohio. The pot of gold at the end of that rain-bow is located at the hither end, and Calvin will have to distribute it before his candidacy exists, outside of his own imagination.

THE assertion that "Governor Hill is able to hold his own with anyone who comes in contact with him" is made by his personal organ, the Albany Times. No doubt has ever been expressed on this point, indeed the anxiety of the Governor's critics has not been occasioned by any question as to his abitity to held his own, but by the fear that he may hold someone else's in addition.

RUSSIA is kindly directing her soldiers and officers in the direction of the Danubian frontier. This will enable the other European powers to get big appropriations for their armies for the next year.

IT is stated that the English and American Governments have arrived at an under standing which will prevent any collision over the Behring Sea seal fisheries. As this understanding doubtless keeps up the monopoly seal skin saques will be as costly next winter as ever, but the reports still leave the interesting wonder as to what Tom Platt

FROM reports of the consultations of Messrs. Quay and McManes it seems as if those gentlemen had been guilty of supposing themselves to be a live issue while Sullivan and Kilrain were in conjunction.

THE ever-sanguine Field Marshal Cooper has got the Collectorship of Philadelphia and feels that his constitutional hopefulness was not misplaced. He is confident that so far as he is concerned this administration is not a failure, and perceives new and secondite significances in that poetic gem evolved during the last administration: "We may be happy yet you bes!"

THE singular way in which intelligence from the fight came in creates suspicion that some one was trying to give the betting traternity a blow below the belt.

A REPORT has been started to the effect that the certificates for the new Whisky Trust are known in brokers' slang as "jim-jams." This is a must cruel slander upon an in cently diluted article. Whisky so liberally watered, as the certificates of the Whisky Trust, could not produce even a headache much less a case of the horrors.

PROMINENT PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED. In his study, Mr. John Morley is one of the

most orderly of men.

Some reckless statistician reckons that 1 Briton in every 45 is afflicted with red or reddish hair. MR. WANAMAKER, as Postmaster General, occupies smaller and plainer offices than any other member of the Cabinet.

ALTHOUGH he had an income of \$750,000 a year, in addition to a couple of palaces kept up without cost to him, the late Crown Prince of Austria left debts amounting to \$2,000,000, all of which the Emperor has paid. THE richest man in Australia is said to be

ascetic James Tyson. He is credited with being the possessor of from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000. He has never tasted wine or spirits, nor has be smoked one ounce of tobacco, and yet he is as rotund as a Bacchanalian.

LORD BALFOUR, of Burleigh, is a direct de scendant of Robert Bruce, and has in his family archives a deed signed by that monarch conferring upon one of his ancestors the title to a small estate at Clackmannan, which has ever since remained in the possession of the family. THERE is something intensely amusing about the Shah's private undertakings at Berlin. At ceremonies, where he was "officially attended," he did very well, and the Western polish was not once accounts without the control of the cont not once seriously rubbed off. But when he was wandering about the famous Aquarium he was occasionally seen to produce from his trouser pocket a bottle of cold tea, with which the King of Kings retired into a corner to refresh

MR. GLADSTONE has been telling the story of his escape from the hansom which ran him down. The shaft struck him on the chest and stretched him flat on his back; but, to continue the account in his own words—"I knew that no harm had been done, and I was not a bit hurt. the account in his own words—"I knew that no harm had been done, and I was not a bit hurt. What I thought of first was that I must seep hold of my umbrella, and not let my hat fly off; and then it struck me, in the interests of the public, that the cabman should be secured, and so I scrambled to my feet as quickly as I could." He tells the story with the most perfect simplicity, and seems to think it quite in the order of things that an old man of 80 should be laid prestrate one moment by a cab and the next moment be chasing the offending driver.

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. On receipt of the horritying intelligence that about 100 persons had been killed in the rallway accident in a branch line of the Great Northern there was, says the London Star, at least one wide-awake person in Belfast. Though holding not a single share in the company he telegraphed, through a local stockbreker, to one of the Dublin fraternity of money-changers to sell 100 shares of the Great Northern Rallway Stock. They were sold at £125 per share, delivery of scrip being, of course, conveniently withheld according to custom for a fortnight Meanwhile the gruesoms news spread, and In a few days he who sold what he had not got was able to buy in at £120, thus pocketing £600 over the little transaction. THE TOPICAL TALKER

Beautiful Summer Resorts Near Pitteburg-Quay to McManos-Why the Reservely Was Closed-Mr. Khas.

Was Closed—Mr. Khan.
PITTSBURGERS, like most other Americans, cling to the delusion that beautiful scenery does not exist or is not worth seeing when it is to be found at their doors. They are hieing to all sorts of distant points in land by and beyond the sea for their summer vacation. Yet within a 20-mile radius drawn from Pitusburg's postoffice there is scenery as beautiful, and as invigorating, and everything that the tourist in search of health or pleasure or both could ask for, except for, except— Except what? Just one thing, but it is a big

It has been a purrie to me, and to thousands of others I know, that nobody has thought of opening up the country back of Sewickley as a summer resort. The McKean tract, as it is called, contains the choicest part of this superb country. It is full of the most picturesque hills and valleys. Some of the hills are almost worthy of the name of mountains. A drive through this region, over roads that are now as nearly perfect as reads can be made in this country and climate, will convince you if you have any doubts upon the subject.

Why is not a hotel built upon one of these Why is not a hotel built upon one of these beautiful hills? At present the Sewickley Dairy Farm and a few wealthy sportamen numbering among them Mr. George Westing-house, are the only people beside the natives who are getting any benefit from as lovely a stretch of hill and dale as there is in the world. There are romantic streams, forest primeval, meadows and copeland, all crowded into a perfect park of 30 or 40 square miles.

AND in wandering through this country it AND in wandering through this country it will repay you well to take an af 'rnoon or early evening walk through the alleys in which are the reservoirs from whic draws its water supply. Here quisite specimens of sylvan scent found. A succession of miniat lakes are hidden in a precipitous and de draw feet feet and the sides of which run up weral hundred feet. There is nothing like it near Pittsburg. Why

the Fort Wayne railroad does not take the pains to exploit these near-by scenes of the rarest beauty is not easy to understand. Per-haps if Pittaburgers were to be informed on haps if Pittaburgers were to be informed on this subject in the most convincing way known to modern man, by advertisements that is, the railroads would suffer a severe loss in the im-mense revenue they get from the thousands who are not happy now if they do not journey to the eyes of the earth for a vacation lattice. to the ends of the earth for a vacation lastin

TO JAMES H'MANES. Llore you still, I love you still, I long to be at peace with thee, The thought of fighting makes me ill, For O I know you're true to me

The offices are gone, 1 know, be, who love you not; You helped me squeeze the mighty West,

At Harrisburg a year ago: We made Magee puil down his vest, Though you, I mind, laid mighty low, McManes, O McManes! They say that Fitler is my friend, And Senator would like to be-ut saying it is not the end,

Stand fast, and see what you shall see McManes, O McManes! My letters only now are mailed, My hand is free to mar the make Shake, Jimmy, shake! For have I failed To give you heartily the shake McManes, O McManes?

.. A NUMBER of complaints were made to the proper authorities about the dirty condition of a reservoir from which a town in this county gets its water supply. The complaints increased as the days went by and the water

became worse.
At last a colored gentleman sought out the him: "See here, mistab, if you don't clean out that reservoir I'll be doggoned if me and my frens 'll swim in it any longer!" The reservoir was clear

THE PERSIAN PASHA. O Hadje Hassein Ghooly Khan, Doesn't like the American plan, Doesn't admire our funny man. Wants to go as quick as he can Back to where his long name began— The land of the lordly Per-si-an. For he couldn't so much as a paper scan But found some joke on Ghooly Khan, That quenched for hours his gay cian. The jokes were harmless quite as bran, But he thought malice only ran In lines he'd chew like Yucatan. In mes ne'd cnew nice y ucatan.

His skin he thought too good to tan,
A little too nice for a frying pan.
He's far too hot to be cooled by fan;
Swears he'll procure the Shah's big ban
For men and things American. Does Hadje Hassein Ghooly Khan. H. J.

AT BUTLER AND MERCER.

The Orphans' School Commission Inc Couple of Schools.

BUTLER, July & Senators Reyburn and Gobin and Representatives Kauffman and Skinner, members of the Orphans' School Commission, arrived here at 11 o'clock. They inspected St. Paul's Orphan Home, where a number of soldiers' orphans are accommodated.
The home is delightfully located, and the commission were pleasantly impressed with the rural retreat and comforts enjoyed by the chil-

rural retreat and comforts enjoyed by the children. It is probable that more orphans will be sent to this home. This afternoon the commission departed for Mercer and inspected one of the syndicate schools. They were not pleased with the buildings, but were gratified to find bright and happy children under excellent influences and discipline. The commissioners left for Pittsburg this evening.

A dispatch from Mercer says: Messrs Gobin, Kauffman and Skinner, of the Soldiers' Orphan Home Commission, accompanied by Inspector Greer, visited the home in this place to-day. Their call lasted about 30 minutes. They were very reserved, and little could be learned of their opinions regarding the surroundings. In all matters to which they gave expression it was favorable and argued in favor of Mercer as one of the future schools. They found the general surroundings in a very satisfactory condition.

A COLORED COLONY.

100,000 Negroes in Oklahoma. TOPEKA, KAN., July 8.—Hon. W. L. Edgerton, a prominent negro politician of this State, is the prime mover in a scheme to have the negroes of the South to emigrate to Oklahoma. He has organized an immigration company, composed of some of the prominent colored men of the State, which will have agents in all the prominent cities of the South. They expect to have 100,000 colored people in Oklahoma by next spring. Edgerton intends to go South shortly. He says the negroes will benefit Kansaa, as they will raise cotton, and control mills will be established in this State. The negrees already in Oklahoma are reported to be making a success.

J. Z. Little's "World," without Mr. Little, is the bill of fare Manager Dean has to spread be fore his patrons this week. The play has been often seen in this city, but not for some time often seen in this city, but not for some time past, and never by the present company. It depends greatly upon its scenic effects for success, and they are good and work smoothly. Mr. J. H. Huntley ably fills Mr. Little's place as the sailor hero, and Miss Naunie Palmer is a dashing yet affectionate Rosa. Other characters well taken are Morris Straus, by Gustave Nearlile, and Jennie Graham by Miss Mabel Norton. The audiences for yesterday were large for the season.

Educated Young Indians Go West cial Telegram to The Dispatch. OKRIJSLE, July 8 .- One hundred and seve Dakota, Montana, Nebraska, Wisconsin, In-dian Territory, New Mexico and Arizona, having finished a five years' course at the Gor-ernment school here, left for their homes to-day, Six were regular graduatea. All speak English. The young men have had good training as mechanics and farmers, while the girts have been well instructed in household duties.

From the Chicago Tribune.;

Hadjie Hassein Ghooly Khan
Is a sore diagrantled Persian man.
His wounded feelings naught can pla
The Yanks poke fun at his royal mast

ABOUT PASSPORTS. ARTHUR RICHMOND KNOWN.

That Place a Man Under fullan Hawthorne and Gall Hamilton Said to Have Written Over That Nom de the Stars and Stripes-How They Are Issued-Personal Descriptions Made Plume-Allen Thorndike Rice Exon Out by a Clerk With an Observing Eye. rom the Washington Star. 1

This is the great season for passports. The clerks in the State Department in charge of that branch of the work are kept busy taking NEW YORK, July 8.—Within the past decade there has been no event in the American world of letters which has provoked such wide comment and excited so large a measure of curiosity as the publication in the North American Review of a series of letters to prominent persons under the nom de plume of "Arthur Richmond." The two distinctive characteristics of the letters were the bitterness of personnel and partisan feeling which they betrayed, and the marked excellence and vigor of their literary form. It at once became obvious that the writer was a man of large attainments and broad culture, with an extraordinary command that branch of the work are kept busy taking descriptions of portly papas, stender spinsters, elderly mammas and young daughters, not to mention young men with lisping foreign accents, who come to have their citizenship certified to before going abroad. The business is done in a large, light room on the first floor of the big granite building where Mr. Blatne formulates his vigorous foreign policy. A very polite gentleman asks you some pointedly personal questions, examines you critically, makes a pen picture of your prominent points, takes your dollar, and you are insured against diplomatic accidents. The applicant for a passport must have someone to identify him. Then he must answer as to his age, his place of birth, and give a little of his pedigree, as well as describe his occupation. Then the passport man writes down a very careful description of the applicant—his height, his weight, whether fat of irony and invective, and one who must be controlled by violent projudices and strong personal animosities. The form of these letters and their literary superiority at once suggested a comparison with the famous letters of Junius. Then the literary mystery with which they were enshaded even to them a young applicant—his height, his weight, whether fat or lean, the color of his hair, the color of his or isan, the color of his hair, the color of his eyes, whether cross-eyed or straight, the style of beard, the shape of face, the length of nese, and general description of that feature, shape of face, whether long or round, high cheekbones or not, stooped or straight, and many other little points besides that go to make up individuality of appearance. All these things have to go into the passport papers.

Politicians and People Excited.

It was in January, 1886, that the first letter in the series appeared. It was addressed to the Secretary of State and signed by Arthur Richmond. It was not long before the entire edition of the North American Review had been exhausted, and a new one was called for. This was soon absorbed and still another had to be printed. "Who is Arthur Richmond?" was the question everyone asked. From the fact that he was the editor of the magazine and from the identity in the initial letters in Arthur Richmond and Allen Rice, many were inclined to the belief that Allen Thornuike Rice himself was the author, who was shielding himself behind this anonymity. There were those who were very sure that these letters should be attributed to that brilliant and eccentric man, William Henry Hulbert, and there was much internal evidence that seemed to tend very satisfactorily to establish this assumption. Others there were who felt that Roscoe Conkling was the writer, and so the Arthur Richmond letters have been ascribed to a host of men prominent in politics and letters. Seeing One's Self With Others' Eyes. If one wants an utterly impartial opinion of one's personal appearance it is necessary only to get out a passport and read the description. The man engaged in this descriptive writing has been at it for a number of years and a quite an expert. He is regarded also as a physiognomist of no mean ability, for his study of the human countenance has been prolonged and critical. There are difficulties in the work but he is a most accurate portrayer of person allities. If requires skills to give an accurate and at the same time satisfactory description of a lady who is not quite as well satisfied as of a lady who is not quite as well satisfied as she appears to be with what nature has done for her in an architectural and artistic way. Many women would prefer to run the risk of being sent to Siberia or locked in a Russian dungeon rather than have it said in their passport that they were born 50 years ago, are unmarried, angular, with high cheek-bones and sunken eyes, wear false teeth, artificial bangs, and are endowed with noses much out of the ordinary proportions. In cases where this is a perfectly accurate description the passport man must exercise diplomacy. It might not do to point out as a distinguishing feature of a fashionable lady that she had extraordinarily large feet, for instance, or that she had a mostache on her upper lip.

The Handiness of a Passport.

Shortly after the recent death of Mr. Allen Thorndike Rice an attempt was made to establish conclusively and permanently the fact that he was not only responsible for their publication, but that he had written the Arthur Richmond letters. A well-known correspondent in Washington sent out a syndicate letter, in which he plainly intimated that there was no longer any question that Mr. Rice himself had written the letters. To support the statement The Handiness of a Passoort written the letters. To support the statement he pointed out how a certain paragraph of the Bayard letter contained an allusion to an incident which was known to have occerred at a dinner party at which Mr. Rice had been a guest with Mr. Bayard. The host, it was added, was so indignant after the publication of the first letter that he never again invited the offending editor to his house. The Commercial Advertiser now, however, claims to have it on unimpeachable authority, in fact, from the mouth of a gentleman who was a dose personal friend of Mr. Rice, and had opportunities to see the manuscripts, that this series of letters was written by Julian Hawthorne and by Gail Hamilton, the niece of Mr. Blaine, whose real name is Abigail Dodge. The Richmond letters were written not in collaboration, but separate letters by each. A man may imagine that a passport is unnecessary luggage, but he is apt to be corrected of this impression if he acts on it. There are countries, such as Russia, where he cannot go without it. But where greater liberty is allowed travelers, and apparently there is no need of a passport, occasion may arise at any moment when having one would save lots of trouble. You might go to Ireland. No one would demand that you show your passport on the border. But just suppose some patriot got the notion that you were a British spy or an "emer gency man." You might go hungry for want of hospitality and walk many a mile because The gentleman from whom this information was obtained, said: "It has seemed to the friends of Mr. Rice that this attempt to fasten the responsibility upon him, now that he is dead, was unfair, and it is for this reason only that I have consented to give you the real names of the authors. They have had ample

of hospitality and walk many a mile because conveyances did not happen to be for hire when you wanted them. You might find yourself the object of a boycott. Then it would be that a document proving you to be one of that nationality next beloved to Erin'z Isle by the sons of Erin would shed a comfort about you that can be appreciated only in distress.

You might be anywhere most in Europe and commit some slight offense that would throw you into prison. You might hit a man in the nose—a trifling thing to do in this country, but one regarded with the utmost seriousness inforeign countries. If you were an entire stranger you would send for the American Consul. If you had a passport it would be all right with you; but if you had not—well, your position would be awkward, to say the least. You would find it not an easy thing to prove your citizenship, and you might spenda considerable time in confinement. There would be a case where you would want your State Department accident policy.

It is easy enough to get a passport, and they are convenient when necessary. Formerly the fee was \$6, but the last Congress reduced this dently they do not intend so to do, so you can relieve them from the necessity. In the series of letters to prominent persons signed by Arthur Richmond there were seven in all, among which were two addressed to Mr. Rayard, one to Mr. Cleveland, one to Mr. Randall and two to James Russell Lowell. It had been the intention of Mr. Rice to publish a much greater number of these letters, but he was deterred from so doing by the serious entanglements and violent contro-THE MOUNTAIN MINERS.

rersies to which they gave rise. Probably one of the most disagreeable experiences connected with the last years of the life of Allen Thornstone and the control of the most disagreeable experiences. dike Rice was the treatment which he received in England at the hands of Minister Phelos as a punishment for the publication of the first Arthur Richmond letter, which was the bitterest and most polished of all, and was addressed to the Secretary of State. It will be remembered that Mr. Phelps declined to recognize Mr. Rice, and distinctly refused to present him at court. At the time there was a tremendous hubbub about it." Officially Report Harmony, but Galitzi Delegates Had Minds of Their Own. Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

ALTOONA, July &-Forty delegates, repre senting sub-Divisions Nos. 2 and 27 of miners and mine laborers, Knights of Labor, met here to-day. Five counties were represented as fol-lows: Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Center and to-day. Five counties were represented as follows: Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Center and Jefferson. Owing to Maryland and Virginia not being represented, it was decided not to enforce general suspension at the present time. All places working below district prices are to remain out, and all not out are to be called out. A levy more than sufficient to support the striking men has been laid on those working at district prices, and a Central Committee was appointed for the purpose of distributing relief. The convention was a unit on all things and was confident of victory in the near future. J. B. Ream, Master Workman of National Trades Association No. 125, was present, and approved the action taken.

The above information was given out by the Press Committee appointed. Delegates, however, report that the meeting was not harmonious. Gallitzen people insisted that there he a general suspension, and, in the event of that not being effected, they declared they would resume work at the price heretofore paid—viz., 40 cents por ton. The impression is that Gallitzen will resume within a few days, and that will determine the wages question in the mountain region. Action on that portion of the miners' scale relative to dead work was postponed indefinitely. competent to offer an opinion, have expressed fear of this country being invaded by leprosy. And the idea has taken hold of the public

Wells About Burgettstown. Wells About Burgettstown.

BURGETTSTOWN, July &—The well on the
Joseph Cooley farm, Murdocksville, owned by
Umbsteater & Co., pierced the sand this morning and filled up 600 feet with one bit. The
owners say it will not fall short of 75 barreis a
day. The well is a short distance from a dry
hole, and is a surprise to some oil men. The
Raccoon Company's Bubbett No. 5 was drilled
in to-day, and will make a 50-barrel well. Kennedy & Co.'s No. 2, on the Samuel Saxton farm,
is in for 50 barrels. It will start drilling in the
direction of Florence and Burgetistown.

After prolonged practical experience of leprosy, as it exists in the East, I feel certain there is no occasion for any scare. The weight of evidence tends to demonstrate that leprosy is not infectious nor contagious, in the general acceptation of the terms. It is, however, contagious in one manner. But this entails the contact of leprous discharge (which contains the bacillus of leprosy) with the abraded skin of a healthy person. This may occur accidentally at any time, especially among a population where lepers abound, and where shoes and stockings are not generally used. On the other hand, a healthy person may associate for a very long period with lepers and no leprous discharge come in contact with a wound of his skin. The weight of evidence also tends to show that leprosy is hereditary; although it does not follow that every child of leprous parents must be a leper, for uncertainty is the case with all hereditary diseases.

Now if the realized that leprosy spreads in the manners mentioned, it will be at once seen that the dissemination of the disease in this country is extremely unlikely. There have always been several lepers in London, and probably there will be still more, owing to constabily increasing communication with the East, but that it will become, as it once was, a common disease there is no probability. Leprosy declined in this country with the advance of civilization and sanitation, as was the case with the decline of malarious fevers and dysentery, once also common maladies in the land. The advance of civilization and sanitation also implies better drainage, better water, ventilation, food, clothing, personal hygiene and protection against specific diseases. Leprosy, like various other diseases, flourishes best under insanitary conditions. Whatever induces cachesta, or a state of constitution below par, will predispose to leprosy. Improved sanitation has enabled us of late years to defy cholera, and improved sanitation in the broader sense of the term is our best safeguard against leprosy. A Difference Without Distinct rom the Detroit Free Press, i About the only difference between a boodle and a thief is that one holds a public office of trust and the other is too decent and consist to push himself in politics.

ON SOCIETY. BY A MATRON. Some people suppose we do nothing but drink
Of the cup of unlimited pleasure;
Excitement succeeds to excitement, they think,
And our life is a dance to quick measure.

wrong--We are smothered by cloying satiety; Jur business hours, too, are uncommo Ol we work very hard in Society! We must talk about Ibsen, and see the last play Not the least of our numerons duties;
Get the import and name of the book of the day;
Know, by sight, the professional beauties;
And here let me say that the women who shine
Are not always the pink of propriety-But so long as their faces and figures are fine
They satisfy rigid Society!

elleve me, my friends, you are thoroughly

We must ride in the Row, we must visit the shops And invest in the latest new crazes; We must go to the requisite number of "hops," And use all the a la mode phrases; We must swell every Sunday the "Peacool With our prayer books to youch for our plety; Each bonnet must throw the next into the shade-O! we vie very hard in Society!

There are cards to be left, there are visits to pay,
When a stream of small talk must be flowing
On the weather—"This England?" "It's colder to day:"
And 'Must you? So sorry you're going!"
Private views are a boon and a blessing to dress;
Innovation will give notoriety;
Wear anything ugly—or nothing, or less—
It passes for taste in Society!

There's the boat race to visit, and Henley, There's the boat race to visit, and stenier, and Lord's,
And Ascot and Newmarket races:
The Derby a priceless occasion affords
For string one's dresses and graces;
When the season is done we must go out of town,
Not gally, but with due sobriety.
To the seaside or country, and there settle down;
For we work by routine in Society!

grandson, who is over 80.

RELIGIOUS jealousy in India between Hindeos and Mohammedans is said to be fit to involve the entire country in war the moment the British authority should be withdrawn.

Lately a Mussulman procession to celebrate a convert was attacked with great fury, and some fatalities was the result.

The time of grace which can be allowed to guests who are late for dinner arouses an interesting discussion. It appears that in London some come 45 minutes late. England is undoubtedly the most irregular and rude on this point of punctuality. Nowhere in Europe is such tardiness permissible. In Russia it is regarded as correct to come a little before the time set, so as to be ready on the precise moment. ENVOI. pace
In which comfort gives way to variety:
After tashion and "Ton!" we unrestingly race—
Ohl we work very hard in Society! METROPOLITAN MELANGE.

A Fresh-Air Resort for Children. NEW YORK, July &-A wealthy New Yorker, NEW YORK, July 8.—A wealthy New Yorker, who wishes to have his name witheld, has given the use of 17 cottages and a large club house, near Long Branch, to Life's Fresh Air Fund. For this little village the proprietors of Life pay a yearly rental of 1 cent. Each cottage is two stories high and contains five rooms. The cottages and club house together will accomdate 200 children.

No Right to Come to America Adelbert Bennecke, a handsomely dressed ing German with gold rimmed eyeglasse and without a cent of money, arrived here on the steamship Rhania, with his wife, to-day. He is the inventor of a new photographic appa-ratus, the rights for which he sold in Berlin, several months ago, to a New York photo-grapher, who contracted to pay him \$20 a week to work for him in his New York studio. Mr. Sennecke frankly told his whole story to a Custom House official, and was detained under the contract labor law. He will be sent back on the steamship Rhætla, next week.

Wedding of the Richest Bootblack Antonio L. Aste, the most prosperous boot-lack in New York, was married to Miss Annie Sarbieri to-ilay. Aste is probably the richest pootblack in America. He pays \$900 a year for the bootblacking privileges at the Produce Exchange, On Fifth avenue he has bootblack apartments for which he pays \$1,000 a year. He has laid by many thousand dollars. He wears good clothes and much flashy jewelry. He gave his bride a pair of diamond earrings for a wedding present. After the weddin supper Mr. and Mrs. Aste took a train for liagara Falls.

Couldn't Stand That Kind of Work. Couldn't Stand That Kind of Work.

Robert S. Ayre, an official of the Bridgeport
Horse Railway Company, has sued Charles
Orr, owner of several thousand acres of oyster
grounds, for alienating the affections of Mrs.
Ayre. Mr. Orr was arrested to-day, but was released after furnishing bonds for \$12,000. Mr.
Orr began boarding in the Ayre family last
spring. While Mr. Ayre was at his office Orr made love to Mrs. Ayre. One afternoon last winter Mr. Ayre returned home unusually early, to find the little Ayres at a neighbor's se and Mrs. Ayre on Mr. Orr's lap. He immediately packed Mr. Orr out of the house and Mrs. Ayre off to Meriden. Four weeks ago he forgave her and took her back. Two weeks ago he fell ill of rheumatism. Mrs. Ayre deserted him at once to live with Mr. Orr. Mr. Ayre's first act upon leaving the house for the first time since his illness, was to hire a lawyer to make it hot for Mr. Orr. He will also sue Mrs. Ayre for divorce.

Sonator Cameron Arrives. stor Don Cameron and Mrs. Cameron arsenator Don Cameron and Mrs. Cameron ar-rived from England on the Eider to-day. They put up at the Brevoort House, and started for Pennsylvania to-day. The Senator heard of his father's illness, by cable, when in the Highlands of Scotland. It took him four days to reach London, where he found a telegram announc-ing his father's death. The Eider was the first steamer that sailed after that. The Senat-saw his fateer the night before he started f Europe, and General Cameron then seemed to be in excellent health. When asked whether the report that he was to resign his Senator-ship and retire from public life was true, Sena-tor Cameron declined to reply.

THEY WERE TOO LIBERAL.

sion Office Officials. WASHINGTON, July 8.-John E. Carpenter, WASHINGTON, July 8.—John E. Carpenter, of Ohio, an examining surgeon, and William M. Goodlove, of Ohio, and William E. Brandt, of Indiana, qualified surgeons, all employes of the Pension Office, have been dismissed. No official explanation is vouchsafed as a reason for these removals except that given by Assistant Secretary Bussey, who says they were made in the reorganization of the office of medical referee, and that the places will be filled. It is said, however, that these officers were dismissed because of their liberality in rerating pensions, and for rendering legal opinions without proper authority.

SALOON MEN SUED. Mrs. Ellen Johnson Wants Damages Her Husband's Injuries. MANSPIRID, July S.—Mrs. Ellen Johnson, whose husband is a molder, has brought suit against five saloonkeepers for \$5,000 damages from each. On March 2l her husband, James Johnson, fell while drunk and broke his collar bone, from which injury he was disabled for a long time. The saloon men are Charles Sharp, John Noggle, H. C. Guisinger, G. F. Schuler and Theo Shettler.

Side Whiskers and Cold-Bloodedness.

A close observer is reported by the St. Louis Globe-Democral as saying: "Did you ever see a man with side whiskers that wasn't cold-blooded and selfish? If that is a new idea to you, just run over a list of your acqualintances who have side whiskers and tell me if any of them are warm-hearted, or noble, or self-sacrificing. Fil bet you a dollar to a nickel that you won't find one. Not long ago I made known this theory of mine about men with side whiskers in conversation at the store. It was hotly opposed at first by some of the boys, but when they began to count up their acquaintances with side whiskers they became my converts. Only a few days ago one of the boys went to write a business letter discussing another man, and ended it with: 'In short, he is one of those cold-blooded, side-whiskered fellows.'"

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

According to the Engineer, there is no properly recorded instance of a locomotive attaining a greater speed than 80 miles an hour; back pressure and various resistances, including that of the air, will, it is asserted, prevent any higher speed than this being reached. SOME experiments lately made at the Royal Polytechnic School at Munich show that the strength of camel-hair belting reaches 6,315 pounds per square inch, while that of ordinary belting ranges between 2,230 and 5,260 pounds per square inch. The camel-hair belt is unffected by acids.

TESTS made with much care show that the addition of a fraction of one per cent of aluminum greatly improves the quality of cast iron, rendering castings more solid and free from blow holes, removing the tendency to chill, increasing the strength, elasticity and fluidity of the metal, and decreasing shrinkage.

A VALUABLE fact is mentioned by Prof.
Denton as having occurred in his investigations showing the necessity of good lubrication
for slide valves. He states that in a locomotive he had cut down the supply of oil to the valves from one pint in 75 miles to one pint in 160 miles—the result of this change being that, as soon as the valves got hot, two men could not hold the reversing lever in place when the catch was taken out of the notch. A PRIZE of \$2,000 is offered by the Municipal A PRIZE of \$2,000 is offered by the Municipal Council of Paris to the inventor of an electric moter giving entire satisfaction, and five prizes of \$400 each to the five inventors whose meters have given the most satisfaction. Should the meter only be suitable for measuring one kind of current only half the prize will be given. The city is to have the right to manufacture for its own use, free of royalty, any of the measure to which prizes are awarded.

meters to which prizes are awarded.

A METHOD is described in La Samaine des Constructeurs for preserving cast iron from liability to rust, at the same time insuring a liability to rust, at the same time insuring a pleasing surface. In accomplishing this, the casting is first thoroughly cleaned, washed in dilute acid, and, when dry, the surface is well rubbed with a metallic brush or a file, and then painted several coats with raw petroleum, care being taken that each coat be thoroughly dried before the next is applied. On the last coat becoming dry, it is to be well rubbed with a stiff hair brush, the result being an attractive dull pollsh, capable of resisting a high degree of heat and not susceptible to any attack by rust. This condition may be indefinitely preserved and improved by the occasional application of a single coat of petroleum, followed by brushing.

brushing.

The great elevator built on the quay at Lulea, by the Swedish-Norwegian Railway Company, for loading iron ore direct into ships, has now been finished, and its operation is reported to be a success, the elevator raising three trucks simultaneously in two minutes, the same being then moved along the rails to shoots leading into the hold of the ship, and emptied. The whole arrangement is said to be so perfect that a ship of some 25,000 tons may be loaded in a day. In the engine room are two engines of 60-horse power each, steam being supplied by three boilers. The engines pump water into two accumulators, whence it flows through underground pipes to the elevator, which it will raise with a load of 120 tons on it—the hydraulic pressure being equal to 20 atmospheres, or at the rate of 300 pounds per square loch.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Arthur Blackford, of Chattanooga, was arrested and jailed for stealing two silver do -An English paper says the largest flags in the world were made for the War Office, being 36x21 feet. What funny ideas those En-

-Of the street accidents in Chicago caused y reckless driving the ice wagons are respon-ible for the greater share, while the butcher art plays second to even the baker wagons. -Joseph Smith ate onions and cheese and lrank a glass of beer and boarded a street car in Brooklyn. A disgusted citizen threwhim off, and when Joseph went into court for redress the jury wouldn't give him any.

—The colored people of Tiptonville, Tenn., don't know the rules of poker. The other day, when one of their number won \$5 at the game and proposed to keep it, they ran him off to the woods and sought to hang him. -A Chicago paper which runs a story faily, or which did run one, made inquiries of over 400 readers before it found one who had read ten lines of the serial. Most people look upon them as "something to fill up space with."

-Cairo has a grocer named Tyler, and the first question he asks of a would be purchaser is: "Do you snore?" If the fact is admitted that ends the matter right then and there—no purchase can be made. He has taken a vow not to sell even a strawberry to a man who

-Francis Walke, son of Rear Admiral Walke, is enjoying his honeymoon at Asbury Park. His marriage recalls the fact that two years ago he was engaged to two girls at the same time, but they found it out. One of them still has four trunks of the bridal trossean she prepared at that time. Walke represented himself to her father as a rich wholesale merchant when he was but a \$12-a-week clerk. A present to one of the girls was a handsome, fine screen painted for him by the other.

-"The Alstons, sir, die with their boots on." That was the constant boast of the late Colonel Bob Alston, famous throughout Georgia as an editor and politician. His grandfather and his father had died that way, and one day after he had made this boast he was shot to death. Next day one of his boys committed suicide in Washington, D. C. To-day another son was jalled at Lithonia, Ga., with a charge of murder to his credit. A young Scotchman named Wilson was killed in a Fourth-of-Juiy brawl there, and Alston is accussed of the crime. The prominence of Alston and his family make the case of particular interest.

—Seth Stavens a Brookfield hatter.

-Seth Stevens, a Brookfield hatter, oticed that one of his hens was hardly able to walk. He shut her in a coop and doctored her. As she continued to grow more feeble, her. As she continued to grow more feeble, yet showed no signs of sickness, he determined to kill her. In dressing her for the table he found inside of her six perfectly formed eggs, shells and all, and seven full-sized eggs with soft shells. Henry Hofer, of Orange, of the same State, had a hen which walked as though overloaded, and, lifting her, he was surprised at her weight, Being of a curious turn of mind he killed her, performed an autopsy, and found 26 egg yolks enclosed in one soft shell covering. Each yolk was full size, and lacked only the white to be a perfect egg. The whole bunch was as large as a cocoanut and weighed 3½ pounds.

-Jack Simpson, who runs a lodging ouse and restaurant in that delectable quarter of Bangor, Me., known as "The Devil's Half-Acre," owns a bicycle which he declares is the largest in the world. This wheel is 86 inches in diameter. Simpson is an Englishman, and for many years traveled with circuses and other shows, having been one of the three "Dacoma Brothers," famous a dozen years ago for their aerial bleycle perfo years ago for their aerial bicycle performances. They gave exhibitions at the Crystal Palace, London, at the Cirque Ferando, Paris, and at other amusement centers in Europe and the United States. On one occasion Simpson gave an exhibition on his big wheel on a wire suspended 80 feet above the water at Rocky river, Ohto, and it was called a very daring performance. The big wheel, which has been around the world, was built at Birmingham. England, at a cost of \$350, and, aithough its diameter is so great, a double system of pedal cranks enables a common cycler to ride it.

—An interesting Pennsylvanian is Dr. Miller Stewart, of Moshannon, Pa. His right

Miller Stewart, of Moshannon, Pa. His right hand is crippled. Otherwise he is hale and hearty at 70. Dr. Stewart is a native of ylvania. He was born in Huntington county of Scotch-Irish parents, when that section of the State was a wilderness. "I often killed bears, panthers and deer in my young days," said the doctor last night, "To use a colloquial expression, 'the woods were full of them.' I remember Tyrone when it was only a log hut and Aitoons when it was a struggling village. Philadelphia was a quiet town and the great Western cities were a part of the unknown and undivilized wilderness. I studied medicine in Philadelphia 50 years ago. My family purchased their homestead from William Penn. As part of this original holding I have deeds to \$,000 acres of land in Center county, a large portion of which is underlaid, with minerals. I operate largely in lumber, and during the recent flood I had \$,000,000 feet of logs in the Williamsport boom.

—Some excitement was caused in Vienna

—Some excitement was caused in Vienna the other day by the escape in a balloon of an aeronaut who, it appeared, had borrowed some thousands of guidens from too credulous friends and acquaintances, in order to bring forward a supposed invention of his in the shape of a new paracoute, which, he stated, would, when once tested, supercede all others. The day for the trial was fixed and a large crowd, augmented by a body of police, assembled in the Dreher Park, outside of Vienna, to witness the performance. Herr Weider and his wife entered the car of the balloon and ascended; the audience breathlessly awaited the descent of the parachute, but a surprise was in store for them. Much to the chagrin of the committee, who had furnished the money for the promotion of the invention, they saw the aeronaut soar away with his wife, leaving his debt behind him. One very excited member of the committee appealed to the police to stop them, but it is needless to say that his request was not complied with. The police, however, immediately sent telegrams in all directions to stop the occupants of the balloon at any town at which they might descend. Unfortunately for the fugitives the wind did not favor them, and they were compelled to descend at Grossmannersdorf (not very far from Vienna), where the man was at once arrested. Strangely enough the news of the descent was forwarded to Vienna by a carrier pigeon which arrived, some hours after the balloon had started, at the Viennese office of the Carrier Pigeon Society. The Secretary at once banded over the communication to the head of the police. -Some excitement was caused in Vienna

CLIPPED BITS OF WIT.

A metallic voice is generally applied to a public speaker on his mettle-Glens Fulls Repub-In spite of the fact that Queen Victoria has had a long reign she never used an umbrella.

-Boston Post.

We have often wondered how houses, which always stand, can show their seating capac-ity.—Binghamion Republican. There is something nice about balance of trade. For instance, the farmer comes to the city loaded with hay and returns home loaded with rye.

The prize simpleton of the season is the young man who goes away for his health and spends his time smoking eigarettes. - Railtimore It is hard to make the boy who has been in swimming believe that there is any good luck in inadvertently getting a garment on wrong side out.—Terre Hante Express.

One little fellow, on being asked if he was not sorry that the school term was over, promptly responded: "No, sir; I'm glad, for I just want to go to some place where I can holler! I'm tired of keeping still."—Boston Budget. If a street car would make anything like the time after the passenger gets abourd that he is called upon to make in chasing one our dream of rapid transit would be realized. But cars don't run that way.—Boston Commonwealth.

Caller-Doctor, Mr. Divine, the muscle eader, fell into a sort of trance a little while ago and we cannot arouse him. Is it catalepsy or death? Doctor (a great scientist) - Bring me his head and I'll soon tell you, - New York Young husband—My dear, after a year of unremitting labor and closest economy we have, I find, succeeded in saving about \$500. What shall we do with 117 Young wife—Well, my dear, and the same transfer Let's go to a summer resort.

Doctor-Well, 'Squire, and your good lady? What effect has my prescription had on her sore throat? The 'Squire-Magical, doctor, magical. I owe you the most heartfelt thanks. For some time past she has only been able to speak with difficulty, but now ahe can't talk at all,—Pick-Me-Up.

"The thing has gotten away from me, and "The thing has gotten away from me, and now it is lost forever," and a disgusted man who was trying to dine in a restaurant where a piece of tough broiled beef he was cutting slipped on the floor. "Excuse me," said the waiter, "The sand will be wiped from it and it will come up smiling for another customer. This is not its first knock down. I am acting as final stake holder here, and know my business."—New Orienze Progunse.